

HANNIBAL DAILY JOURNAL.

TERMS OF THE DAILY JOURNAL.
In Advance, - - - - \$2 for three months.
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1853.
O. CLEMENS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

LOCATION OF THE RAILROAD.

The course pursued by the editor of the *Bloomington Republican* is traceable to one cause alone—the fact that the railroad did not pass through his town, to the perpetual injury of the interests of the road; and at an enormous present addition to the expense of construction. The country around Bloomington is rough, and it was necessary to fall three miles south of that village, in order to obtain a good location. It is unreasonable to expect every petty locality to be accommodated, regardless of expense, distance, or property.

The counties named by that paper have been virtually released from their subscriptions by the Legislature, and consequently the Company has lost nothing on that score, by the course adopted by the Board of Directors. It is true that Macon has paid her subscription; but the majority of the people of that county are as fully benefited by the present location, as if it had gone directly through Bloomington, and it is they who subscribed the stock of the county.

The people of Hannibal are universally and entirely satisfied with the course of the Board of Directors. They would not have the route varied an inch from its present location. It was the only route recommended by the Engineers, and consequently the only one that could have been agreed upon at that meeting of the Directors; and had the Board then dared to adjourn without making a location, there would have been an excitement from one end to the other of the Road, which would have towered far above the "furor" of the interested Bloomington landholder who figures so prodigiously in the *Republican*.

RAILROAD ROUTES TO THE PACIFIC.

This article is written by a gentleman whose sound judgment and practical scientific knowledge entitle his opinions to much weight; in addition to this, he speaks, to some extent, from personal observation, having once made the overland route to California.

THE WORK ON THE RAILROAD.

Will be commenced at this end about the first of May. Two thousand laborers will be wanted along through the summer—one thousand here, and one thousand at St. Joseph.

BROKE JAIL.

We understand that Morgan and Clarke alias White, confined in the jail at New London, for robbing Mr. C. Wellman, of Saverton, escaped last night by getting through the first floor into one of the upper rooms, which was insecure.—There were some guns in this room, of which the villains took one apiece.

A letter came by mail, yesterday, written on a slip of birds-eye maple.

RAILROAD OFFICES.

Three rooms over Shoot & Davis' Livery stable have been rented temporarily, for offices for the Directors, Engineers and Draftsmen of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad.

A poor widow was asked how she became so much attached to a certain neighbor, and replied that she was bound to him by several cords of wood, which he had sent to her during a hard winter.

Rev. Thomas Fuller once said, in reference to written and extempore sermons, that he preferred to give his friends cold meat well prepared and on the table, to new meat warm from the spit, half roasted.

"Ike," said a rusty old bachelor of the desk, "how do astronomers measure the distance to the sun?"

"Why," replied the young hopeful, "they guess at one-fourth the distance, and multiplies by four."

Rabbi Joshua once met a boy who carried something in a covered vessel. "My boy," said the Rabbi, "what have you in your covered vessel?"

"If it was intended for you to know," replied the boy, "it would not be covered."

An honest Norfolk grazier, who had seen Richard III. performed one night, waited upon the manager, next morning, to say, that if the gentleman who wanted a horse on the previous evening held his mind, he had got an abundance of cattle in his meadows, and should be happy to deal with him.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD. (Continued.)

"Madam Rumor, (and this is all that the Stockholders and the community have ever been able to obtain, of the acts and doings of their agents, these directors,) has it that the report of the Ship Engineer, is in favor of the Southern route by ninety thousand dollars. The Captain, in the fore-castle, with his spirit level, is quite competent to decide; his instrument is of fine scientific construction, being composed of a flask of excellent Brandy."

But it is now evident that the Engineers have been under the influence of Hannibal and St. Joseph, and that the main object has been to leave Palmyra out of the line of the survey, and they have done it.

Six weeks were spent on the middle line from Hannibal to Bloomington, while the Southern line was run from Bloomington to the grand curve, near Palmyra in eight days. The grade line has been raised in the scale of the Southern line, above that of the line by Shelbyville and Bloomington; numerous curves were made on this line where there was no necessity for them. Madam Rumor has it that a much better grade was found on the Southern line; this we know is false. The elevation of the country is the same, and this giving out proves the fact that the grade line has been raised in the profile scale. By doing this, and running nearly on a tangent as they have done, hills and hollows to the contrary notwithstanding, will give data from which to show a favorable report, on either route.

We know, that by this kind of management the result can be varied to suit those who control it upon any two lines having the same general elevation.

This has been done before, and has been done here. The southern line has been run nearly upon a direct line from Hannibal to St. Joseph, and comes within about eight miles of running the whole route. Opposite to Palmyra, two sudden curves are made forming the counter-part to each other, and running up to Palmyra like the sides of a Church Steeple.

This company has not stock sufficient to build ten miles of this road, which they have subscribed;—one and a half millions are furnished by the State, through the influence of the people on the supposed line; and about one million more given by the people, which, in all probability, could be realized from the grant of land. The means of the people are to be used as engines to shatter, and destroy what property they have left. Two prominent objects are in view, by this board: No 1. To leave out Palmyra, or lay a track across that Church Steeple. No 2. To run the road so as to ruin the County Seats, that thereby they can speculate in the building up of new towns upon the very land which the people gave them.

The new locations they can control most effectually, by the location of their depots. This also, has been done before, and will be done here. And not only so, but after building up one place so as to sell out all their lots, other companies have removed the Depot to another place, and played the same game over again.

The charter of this road is wretchedly defective, has been made worse, by amendment, and has not organized this company upon a judicious plan!

The road has been made to play a farce in politics, and all sides of a political triangle; has served as a Hob-Horse to ride into office, upon the back of which one certain Bob Stewart has been mounted for the last six years.

The action of the board, so far as the secret conclave can be understood, has betrayed weakness, servility and selfishness at every step, and will ultimately ruin the road, squander the public lands given to it, and plunge the State in debt about half a million, and let the work fall upon the State in the end, not one tenth part finished. They have lost two hundred thousand dollars by this location.

Seventy-five thousand dollars of stock subscribed by the counties of Shelby, Macon and Linn, lost. And the Swamp Lands in these counties which would have been subscribed, worth at least one hundred and twenty-five thousand more;—all lost to the road, by the most unjust, iniquitous conduct which ever a set of men were guilty of.

This board has committed a breach of faith which amounts to little less than downright swindling. These counties subscribed seventy-five thousand dollars upon the condition that the road should not be located prejudicial to their county seats. The company accepted it with the condition annexed, and received two or three thousand dollars of the money.

Hence, good faith requires that they shall comply with the condition. The Pacific Railroad Company, under precisely the same circumstances, decided that good faith required them to fulfill the condition. To act otherwise is a fraud for which an action will lie to recover the money back. Although a Corporation has neither a soul to be damned, nor a body to be burned; yet, if its officers commit a fraud, and the Corporation receive the benefit of it, it will be held liable.

The Chillicothe Convention "indicated" the county seats of these counties as being points upon the line; one Bob Stewart made a certain survey which was never reported anywhere, and taxed the people and counties

with the expense and they paid it. This self-same survey "indicated" these county seats as being upon the line of the road. Every argument, every act and every moment has went to induce every body to believe it would be so, and the impression was sought to be made, and so well did it succeed that the people seemed spell-bound.

That delusion is about gone;—for ourselves, we have not been deceived in all this, except the mere location; we did not think these sapient directors were as soft as they are.

But what shall be done? Give them what they deserve, flash after flash of your abhorrence of their deception; hold public meetings and resent the insult; withhold from the road all your means and break them down; this do; never compromise with a treacherous foe, no never. They cannot build the road without you. Drive them to the wall; this you can do, and nothing less than this will preserve your self respect. Say we have an indignation meeting at Bloomington, as it is a central point; what say you?

We cannot write any more now; but we intend to knock the scales off of this Black Fort, in the dark folds of which this secret conclave is wont to sit, called the "Board of Directors."

THE TWO CARPENTERS; OR, PASTIME REAL OR UNREAL. A SKETCH FOR MECHANICS.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

[Continued.]

Nearly three weeks rolled away, and Charles began to fear that his labors had been useless. It was just after dinner, Mr. White and his men had commenced work, when four gentlemen entered the shop, whose very appearance at once bespoke them to be men of the highest standing in society.

"Is there a Mr. Charles Bracket here?" asked one of them.

"That is the man, sir," returned Mr. White, pointing to where Charles, in his checked apron and paper cap was at work.

The stranger seemed a little surprised as he turned his eyes upon the youth, and a shade of doubt dwelt upon his features.

"Is your name Bracket, sir?" he asked, as he went up to where the young man stood.

"It is, sir," replied Charles, trembling with strong excitement.

"Did you draw this plan?" continued the stranger, opening a roll he held in his hand.

"I did, sir," answered Charles, as he at once recognised his work.

"Did you originate it?"

"Every part of it, sir."

The stranger eyed the young carpenter with a wondering look, and so did the gentlemen who accompanied him. Mr. White and Ludlow Weston wondered what it all meant.

"Well, sir," at length said he who held the plan, "I am not a little surprised that one like you should have designed and drawn this, but nevertheless, you are a lucky man. Your plan has been accepted in every feature, and your recommendations have all been adopted."

The effect of this announcement upon Charles Bracket was like an electric shock. Objects seemed to swim before his eyes, and he grasped the edge of his bench for support.

"Gentlemen," said Mr. White, "I do not understand this. What does it all mean?"

"It means, sir, that this young man has designed a complete and perfect architectural plan for the new State House, and that it has been unanimously chosen by the committee, from among fifty others which they have received from different parts of the country, preferred and adopted."

"Charles," uttered the old carpenter, wiping a pride-sent tear from his cheek as he gazed upon his former apprentice, "when did you do this?"

"Three weeks ago, sir."

"And that's what kept you up so late every night for a whole week?"

"Yes, sir."

"There's a powerful genius there, sir," said the spokesman of the visitors.

"Ay," returned Mr. White, "and there has been deep and powerful application there, too. Charles Bracket has been with me from a boy, sir, and every moment of his leisure has been devoted to the most intense study."

The gentleman looked kindly, flatteringly, upon the young man, and then turning to Mr. White, he said:

"He has not only given us the design, but, as you can see, he has calculated to a nicety the number of bricks, the surface of stone, the quantity of lumber, the weight, length, size and form of the required iron, as well as the quantity of other materials, and the cost of construction. It is a valuable document."

Ludlow Weston was dumb. He hung down his head, and thought of the contempt he had cast upon his companion's studies.

"Mr. Bracket," continued the visitor, "I am authorized by the State committee to pay you one thousand dollars for this design, and also to offer you ten dollars per day so long as the building is in course of construction, for your services as superintending architect. The first named sum I will pay you now, and before I leave, I would like to have from you an answer to the committee's proposition."

Before the delegation returned to St. Louis, Charles had received his thousand dollars cash, and accepted the offer for superintending the erection of the State House.

"Ah, Charles," said Ludlow Weston, after they had finished their supper, you have indeed chosen the wisest part. I had not thought that a carpenter could be such a man."

"And why not a carpenter as well as any one? It only requires study and application."

"But all men are not like you."

"Because all men don't try. Let a man set his eyes upon an honorable point, and then follow it steadily, unwaveringly, and he will be sure to reach it. All men may not occupy the same sphere, and it would not be well if they should; but there are few who may not reach to a degree of eminence in any trade or profession, no matter how humble it may be."

"I believe you are right, Charles; but it is too late for me to try now. I shall never be anything but a journeyman."

"I will own Ludlow, that you have wasted the best part of your life for study; but there is yet time and opportunity for retrieval."

Ludlow did try, and he studied, and improved much, but he was unable to recall the time he had wasted. He had now a family upon his care, and as he had to depend altogether upon his own hands for support, he could not work much with his mind.

Charles Bracket saw the building he had planned entirely finished, and he received the highest encomiums of praise from the chief officers of the State. Business flowed in upon him, and ere many years, Bracket, the architect, was known throughout the Union. When he led Mary Waters to the hymenal altar, he did own one of the prettiest houses in his native town; nor did poor Mary have to wait long either.

There is a deep moral in the foregoing for our young mechanical readers, and we have no doubt they have, ere this discovered it.

News Items.

The proprietors of the *St. Louis Democrat* have bought out the *Saint Louis Union*, so that the publication of the latter will of course be discontinued. Old Bullion's foes seem to be fast disappearing.

Woodbury Bank, Eastern Bank, and Bank of North America, all of Connecticut, have suspended according to Wall street reports.—Cincinnati Nonpareil.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.—Arthur Spring was fully committed for the murder of Hannah Shaw and Emma Lynch. The principal witness was his own son, a lad of 17, who identified the sheath of the dirk which belonged to the son, and was taken from him with the dirk it contained, by the father. The son details the particulars of the murder, as told him by his father. The morning after the murder the son was sent to buy a new shirt, and changed a half-angel, one of the stolen pieces. The father's trunk contained his bloody shirt, a portion of the stains were washed from the waistbands.

The elder Spring was represented by his counsel, who under instruction from his client, attempted to show on cross-examination, that his son was the murderer, and that he had confessed as much to him, giving him part of the plunder. The boy stood the examination without flinching from his original statement.

The Grand Jury will examine the case to day, and the trial will go on next week.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The Grand Jury found a true bill against Spring; his trial is fixed for Monday.

TAOY, March 16.—The machine shop of N. B. Starbuck, together with the stock, was burned this morning. Loss over \$50,000.

B. F. Dutton, a lieutenant during the Mexican war, fell five stories through a hatchway. He is terribly injured, and his recovery is hopeless.

BOSTON, March 16.—Private letters from Honduras of February 19th confirm the accounts of trouble on the Mosquito Coast but give no particulars.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senate.—Asbury Dickens was elected Secretary of the Senate, D. R. M'Nan, Sergeant-at-Arms, and immediately took the oath. Isaac Holland was re-elected Doorkeeper. The Senate then adjourned till Monday, p. m.

The Scientific American says:

"We make this assertion, that in three years, perhaps less, a hot air engine in a ship will be among the things that were."

AMERICAN OFFICIAL SALARIES.—Several amendments were made to the Civil and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, the most important of which are as follows: The salaries of the Vice-President and heads of departments to be raised to eight thousand dollars per annum; six thousand dollars, in addition to their present salaries, was granted to the American Ministers to Great Britain, France, Spain and Russia to pay for house rent, &c., and four thousand additional is to be given to the Minister resident in Turkey. — [Congressional Report.]